

# THE GREEN CLAN

VOLUME 6, ISSUE 2

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KICKAPOO ENVIRONMENTAL OFFICE



## Storm Call

Article by Luke Terry, Environmental Director



WIBW is promoting a new service to warn residents throughout the state of tornado warning alerts (severe thunderstorm and flash flood warning notification is optional). The system will send a text message, phone call or email to notify you of severe weather. To register, visit the WIBW Storm Call page: [www.wibw.com/stormcall](http://www.wibw.com/stormcall). There is a yearly fee of \$9.95, which seems very reasonable for keeping family and friends safe.

### Kickapoo Storm Shelters

The Kickapoo Police Department will be making the following areas available prior to severe weather for local residents to take shelter.

- Kickapoo Senior Citizens Center
- Kickapoo Gaming Commission—Enter through the walk out basement entrance

### Being Storm Prepared Around the Home

In the event of an emergency, you should be prepared to sustain yourself and family for up to 3 days. Certain disasters take more time to respond to and are devastating a wide area, so be prepared to take care of your own needs the first days with these kinds of precautions:

- Extra Blankets
- Candles

- Food (food bars are excellent)
- Water stored in clean containers & changed every 2 or 3 months
- Flashlights and Batteries
- Can Food & Can Opener
- AM/FM Radio
- First Aid Kits
- Keep your cell phone charged at all times
- Alternate heat/cooking source such as a wood stove or camping stove

Remember to check with neighbors and elderly residents to see if they need assistance through the emergency situation.

## CASH FOR JUNKERS PROGRAM

The Kickapoo Environmental Office is starting a new program to remove abandoned or junk cars from yards and properties located on the Kickapoo Reservation. Often, these vehicles contain fuel, batteries, and antifreeze that can harm the environment if leaking occurs. Animals and insects will also call these spots home and can cause problems.

The vehicle must currently be located within the Kickapoo Service Area and the owner must have a clean title. You will receive fair market value of the vehicle (\$100-\$200 depending on the type and metal market) plus \$50 bonus incentive from the K.E.O. The bonus cash is limited to the first 20 cars, so don't wait. There is a limit of 3 vehicles per person and the deadline for this project is October 31, 2011. Contact the Kickapoo Environmental Office if your interested.

## KICKAPOO ENVIRONMENTAL OFFICE

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WE'RE ON THE WEB!

[http://ktik-nsn.gov/  
kickapooenvironmentalprotection.ht](http://ktik-nsn.gov/kickapooenvironmentalprotection.ht)



## PAINT EXCHANGE

June 1st—June 10th 2011



Bring your old cans of paints, stains, varnishes, etc...to the Environmental Office where they will be disposed of in an environmentally prescribed manner.

When you bring in your old cans to be disposed of, you will be allowed to exchange them for a new can of low VOC paint in the color of your choosing.

We'll take as much paint as you can bring, but due to budget concerns, there is a 5 gallon per household limit on new paint given back.



## The Flip Side of Tilapia, the Perfect Factory Fish

From [The New York Times](#) By ELISABETH ROSENTHAL



Americans ate 475 million pounds of tilapia last year, four times the amount a decade ago, making this once obscure African native the most popular farmed fish in the United States. Last year, more than 52 million pounds of fresh tilapia were exported to the United States, mostly from Latin America, as well as 422 million more pounds of frozen tilapia, both whole and fillet, nearly all from China, according to the U.S. Department of Agriculture. Although wild fish predominate in most species, a vast majority of the tilapia consumed in the U.S. is “harvested” from pens or cages in Latin America and Asia. Known in the food business as “aquatic chicken” because it breeds easily and tastes bland, tilapia is the perfect factory fish; it happily eats pellets made largely of corn and soy and gains weight rapidly, easily converting a diet that resembles cheap chicken feed into low-cost seafood.

Tilapia has both nutritional and environmental drawbacks. Compared with other fish, farmed tilapia contains relatively small amounts of beneficial omega-3 fatty acids, the fish oils that are the main reasons doctors recommend eating fish frequently; salmon has more than 10 times the amount of tilapia. Also, farmed tilapia contains a less healthful mix of fatty acids because the fish are fed corn and soy instead of lake plants and algae, the diet of wild tilapia.

Environmentalists argue that intensive and unregulated tilapia farming is damaging ecosystems in poor countries with practices generally prohibited in the U.S.—like breeding huge numbers of fish in cages in natural lakes, where fish waste pollutes the water. They also comment that Americans are exporting the environmental damage caused by their appetites. Defenders of tilapia aquaculture point of that this young and rapidly growing industry has begun improving standards and toughening regulation. They also say tilapia aquaculture will only grow in importance because it provides food and jobs in a world of declining fish stocks and rising population. They comment “Think about it; if we tried to get beef from hunting, there would be a lot of hungry people.”